NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JULY 12, 1875.-TRIPLE SHEET.

THE COLLEGE REGATTA.

WHAT EACH CREW IS DOING. NEW MAN ON THE YALE CREW-HARVARD'S CHANCES BRIGHTENING-THE SCIENCE OF WIL-LIAMS-THE CAPTAIN OF THE AMHERST CREW SICK-CORNELL ROWING SPLENDEDLY-BOW-DOIN'S CHANCES-WESLEYAN SAFE FOR THE FOURTH PLACE-THE TIME THE CREWS HAVE

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Saratoga, July 13.—Only three more days before the race. All signs about the lake show that the crucial hour is drawing near. The flags are nearly all in position, only a few remaining to be put up on the finish line. All the crews are at their quarters. anxiously at work, and little matters which at other times would not be heard of assume great importance and arouse active discussion.

A CHANGE IN THE YALE CREW. The most important point affecting the race is the recent change in the Yale crew. Mr. Hall, substitute, takes the place of Mr. Chandler, No. 2. Mr. Hall rowed in last year's race under precisely similar circumstances, and did extremely well. But Mr. Chandler has been a man who was expected to be one of the very best, and the Yale Freshmen crew, of which he was captain, was virtually sacrificed to send him to this crew. He has been steadily in training and practice with them through the seaon, doing extremely well, and it is not only a hard thing for him that it should be necessary to change him at such a late hour, but it also gave the crew much less chance of victory than they would have had with Mr. Chandler in his place in good form. Some fault has been found with his rowing, on the ground that he did not swing in with the crew, but most skillful eye was required to detect his faults. The reason of his removal is a temporary digestive trouble, which may or may not arise from overtraining. A member of the last Columbia crew last night said he thought the Yale crew was a trifle overtrained, but this is a remark almost always heard at Yale is not beaten yet by a good deait she is only less the favorite since the change.

As Yale's chances decline, Harvard's go up. Many secounts of time made ever the course by Harvard are floating about. All these statements, however, must be taken with a grain of salt. Still Harvard is certainly doing better and better every day, and begins to be viewed with the traditional dread which she has always inspired just before a race.

Williams is now seen on the lake, having arrived only a day or two ago, and her performance certainly deserves notice. Notwithstanding the rough weather this morning, the crew was out above the bridge, where the water is smoother. Günster was out in a pair oar coaching them, and seems to have increased confidence. The faults which were observed soon after their arrival at the lake are rapidly disappearing, and their rowing is now as finished as that of any crew that will pull on the day of the race, with perhaps the exception of Yale. Their catch is perfect, and their recovery all that could be desired. Barker is in the beat again as bow, but has not quite perfected himself in his position; and Gilbert pulls just a little out of the boat. Jewett is improving every day, and is regarded by many as the best looking oarsman on the lake. This crew is fast becoming a favorite, and already has numerous Mr. Cornell of last year's Columbia crew stated that the pulling of the Williams men this year was the finest he had ever seen. How effective this trim, "natty" style of rowing is will be deter-mined on the day of the race. Both Yale and Williams are troubled very much by mosquitees, which they facetiously call night swallows.

A SICK MAN.

Amherst furnishes a sensation in the shape of a sick man, and that man is the captain, Mr. Johnson. Since coming to Saratoga he has been vomiting during and after his pulls, rarely going out without fear, which is the more to be regretted as they have defects, some pulling with their arms too much and the last two places, accidents omitted. bending themselves over their oars, but the oars all caught the water at once, which is one great thing, and the men swung together, which is another. Amherst, however, can hardly fail to rank low in the

CORNELL, BOWDOIN, AND COLUMBIA.

Cornell is doing splendidly, and all the men are in good condition. Their Freshmen, too, attract much dmiration for their eareful and effective rowing. Bowdoin's men are in splendid condition and have good courage. They do not boast ner set themselves down for any particular place, but intend to win the

race if they can, and they think they can.

Columbia I saw this morning rowing in moderately rough water, and rowing well. No. 5 is a little behind in getting out his hands, and No. 2 was open to the same criticism. The catch was sharp, all were together, and the boat moved with life. The crew are in excellent form, and will not fail to give a good account of themselves. Many of last year's crew are here-Messrs. Cornell, Rees, and Griswoldand Mr. Rapallo is coming.

Brown is in good courage and expects to do well: is likely in fact to surprise people. The Wesleyan men have been reported overtrained, but were capering about on their wharf this morning in a manner far from sickly. They are generally considered as candidates for the fourth place at least. Union is pulling about as well as Dartmouth in the opinion of many persons, though the crew is vastly inferior. Hamilton has been in her barge until to-day, and it is hardly possible that she can escape the rear guard very far in her first attempt in a shell.

THE PRIZES REFUSED.

A division of opinion has prevailed among the crews as to the propriety of accepting the proffered cups from James H. Breslin of the Grand Union, and it finally culminated in the determination to decline the prizes. The following letter and resolution were sent to Mr. Breslin last evening:

Bent to Mr. Breslin last evening:

J. H. Breslin, esq., Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga,
Dear Sir.: We send berewith a copy of a resolution
signed by the capitains of the crews participating in the
Intercollegiate Regatta of 1875, with the exception of
Columbia. The honor of victory is the greatest possible
reward to the efforts of the oarsmen of our colleges, and
they cannot consistently accept valuable prizes. The
Saratoga Rowing Association has already provided to
each member of the winning crews a memento of suc-Saratoga Rowing Association has already personal each member of the winning crews a mement of success, and this must be the limit. Thanking you for your generous spirit of encouragement to college oarstanship, and regretting deeply that we are compelled to decline the gifts in behalf of the colleges, we beg to submit to your favorable consideration the following action on the part of the oarsmen:

THE RESOLUTION.

THE RESOLUTION.

BARATOGA, July 9, 1875.

Whereas, Mr. J. H. Breslin, proprietor of the Grand Union Hotel, at saratoga Springs, has been so kind as to offer certain prizes to be given to the winning crews in the coming latercollegiate Regatus; and whilst the colleges represented by the crews appreciate the interest Mr. Breslin shows in the promotion of the usefulness of the Association, in consideration of the fact that prizes of a suitable character have been already provided by the Association, and that any prizes from an outside source, especially of so valuable a nature as those offered, would tend to affect uniavorably the true interests of the races, which are the promotion of amateur contests, and of meeting, in more intimate social relations, the various members of the American colleges; be it

Resolved, That we, the American Racing Association of Colleges, do decline Mr. Breslin's offer.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be proferred Mr. Breslin for the good intentions he has displayed.

Essoired, That a vote of thanks be proffered Mr. Breslin for the good intentions he has displayed.

BESJ. Nicott, Princeton, S. R. Johnston, Amherst, D. C. Bacon, Harvard, Chas. Gilbert, Williams, Sam. J. Bradberry, Brown, B. F. Romisson, Dartmouth, F. TWEEDY, Union, E. H. Hall, Bowdoin, G. R. Butler, Hamilton, W. H. Dowss, Wesleyan, J. N. Ostrom, Cornell, Columbia, it will be noticed, is the only crew not

uniting in the resolution. The fast boat which is to carry the judges has arrived at last, and a large private steamer belonging to Mr. Leslie is now being launched, and the hammer that is knocking away the props and stays which prevent its sliding into the lake is now smiting my ears. There are at least seven steamers on the lake, and all the arrangements

are such that the regatta can hardly fail to go off

SIGNALS FOR THE RACE. The following rules about signals have been pub-

Owing to possible conflict in signals, no signal will be given for Freshman race other than to get in position. To announce a postponement, two discharges in rapid succession.

Among the interesting items of information talked of here is the fact that at the Alumni meeting of Williams College last week, Cyrus W. Field offered to give the College \$10,000, to be devoted to the improvement of boating facilities. It is proposed to dam the awful Hoosic or one of the small streams in the neighborhood, and thus by the purchase of land in the vicinity secure back water of nearly two miles. This is said to be the largest sum ever given by one man to the cause of boating.

A COMPARISON OF THE TIME MADE IN PRACTICING Catching time is now the favorite occupation of the lake. Many conflicting and unfounded statements are flying about as to the time made by various crews. The following, though not vouched for, may be relied on as approximately correct: Harvard has been over the course in 17 minutes and 15 seconds. Cornell has made time not inferior to this, and some parties claim to have seen her pull three miles in 16 minutes and 50 seconds. This is hardly to be credited. Columbia has not been observed to do it under 17 minutes and 30 seconds. Yale made it some days ago in time which Yale men figure as 18 minutes and 45 seconds, but which other observers put at 17 minutes 45 seconds. This, however, was in their Blakie boat, which too heavy, too short in the outriggers, and defective in steering gear, affords no fair test. Yale can do better than either of these figures would indicate. The boat has been rejected by Yale and the crew will row in a new one made by Keas & Collins

WHY THE TIME OF WILLIAMS CANNOT BE GIVEN. A startling collision took place last evening between the Cornell Freshmen and the Williams University boats, and both were slightly damaged. It made a great sensation at the time, but will not perhaps destroy the excellent chance of Williams, though it will seriously injure it. The Cornell Freshmen will not be so much affected. The two boats met at full speed, an oar of Cornell striking the bowsman of Williams in the back and knocking him from his seat, making a large hole in the Williams boat. The only damage to the Cornell shell was that a part of the combing was torn away. If the repairs now going forward in the Williams boat are not satisfactory they will perhaps row in Yale's discarded Blakie craft, Mr. Barker, the bow, is not materially injured, as was at first feared. Williams, on account of the collision and other reasons, has not been over the course under circum

being sick. This has continued, and within the past | Last night Union proposed a spart to the Brown two or three days he has been coughing. This lays | Freshmen, and after a half mile race Brown was low Amherst's chances of brilliant performance, 1 three lengths ahead. The Union men have not been doing well. There have been many individual it is believed that the two colleges will dispute for

bonds, attributed to the State by allowing the payment of interest in New-York as well as in Columbia, the Attorney-Gen-

credid of the State by allowing the payment of interest in New-York as well as in Colambia, the Attorney-General said:

In order to facilitate and regulate the financial affairs of the State, a financial board was organized consisting of Gov. R. K. Scott, Attorney-General D. H. Chamberlain, and State Treasurer Niles G. Parker, and the financial agent in New-York was H. H. Kimpton. The work of conversion went on.

* * Without any authority of law, gentlemen, this board took it into their hands to use these conversion bonds to strengthen the credit of the State, and instead of contining themselves to the operation of conversion they had a large amount of these conversion bonds struck off by the American Banking Association in New-York, and threw them on the market to the extent of \$5,000,000. While the process of conversion was going on legitimately and properly, these conversion bonds, you will ascertain, were numbered in red ink.

* * You see there were 1,500 \$1,000 bonds, and if they went on numbering them in red as they put them out, don't you see the bonds would soon be numbered away up in the thousands. That would scare the bondholders in New-York; they would know that there were more bonds being issued than was lawful. And so in this way, as we expect to show, this defendant, being associated with the dinancial agent in New-York, commenced numbering the bonds in blue. I will approximate very nearly the truth when I tell you that all of those conversion bonds which are numbered in red are honost bonds, and those numbered in blue are fraudileut.

The interest on a large amount of these bonds which had not been put out became due, clipped them off and put them away, and returned the good and canceled coupons both to Parker; making in all \$913,000 coupons paid by Kimpton and turned over to Parker on two separate occasions. Watch me close just here, gentlemen, for I have got to the point where I will show you why we kave sued Mr. Parker. Mr. Kimpton, when he sent in toose which had been matured and those which

of good coupons. In other words, \$450,000 of these good coupons, paid by Kimpton in New-York, and Parker here in Columbia, are gone. They are not to be found, and in their place is a large bundle of invalid coupons. Now we feel confident that we can assure you, by an overwhelming preponderance of testimony, that Parker manipulated these bonds and took out this \$450,000 of good coupons and put them into his pocket.

The Attorney-General then went on to show how Parker had consolidated these coupons at a subsequent date, and claimed that he could prove that he had the bends, or a portion of them, in his possession at that time. After the close of the opening address, the testimony of Hiram H. Kimpton and others, taken by commission, was Hiram H. Kimpton and others, taken by comm coupons or bonds which had not, at the time of such pay-ment, been issued by the State." He further said he had not paid interest upon bonds which had not at the time been hypothecated or sold by the State. The amount of the balance, including paid and unpaid coupons, returned to the State he thought was between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

JUDGE KELLEYS VIEWS ON IN-FLATION.

EFFECTS OF GOLD DOLLAR WORSHIP. AN ADDRESS TO IRON MANUFACTURERS-THE ILLS OF A SPECIE DECADE, AND THE PROSPERITY OF A GREENBACK DECADE COMPARED—THE COUNTRY TO BE RESTORED TO WEALTH THROUGH A PAPER

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 11 .- Judge William D. Kelley of Pennsylvania delivered a long speech on the finances at Youngstown, Ohio, Saturday night. He came upon the invitation of neither political party, but to address a coterie of iron manufacturers, who are in distress and looking fer a way out of their troubles. The leaders of this little set, which includes men of both political parties, are stockholders of the Valley Rolling Mill, a parties, are stockholders of the Valley Rolling Mill, a large rail mill built some years ago, which collapsed during the dull winter of 1873-4. These iron men are inclined to fayor inflation, because they want, as they say, another whirl to enable them to sell their mil and escape out of the wet, before another financial crash comes. Judge Kelley is a high tartif Republican, but in this speech he represents no one but himself. He spoke an hour and a half before a large audience at the Opera House.

williams, on account of the collision and other reasons, has not been over the course under circumstances making it possible to get her time.

THE OTHER CREWS' TIME.

Wesleyan certainly has not made any such time as either of the first four above-named boats in public, though from their confidence in a victory over Harvard it is believed that they must have done better in private. Some of the Wesleyan men are thought to be a little overtrained. Bowdoin is not known to have pulled under 18 minutes 11 seconds, and does not inspire confidence by any marked imprevement. Princeton and Dartmouth are not known to have made any very rapid time. Brown has not been over the course on time, but the men are daily doing better, and are in splendid condition. They are uncertain about their steersman, and are aslikely to come to grief among the flags as any crew. Earring such accidents they will make good time. Union, in a barge with a coxswain, has made the three miles in 19 minutes 20 seconds. Last night Union proposed a spurt to the Brown Freshmen, and after a half mile race Brown was three lengths ahead. The Union men have not pulled in their shell much more than Hamilton, and it is believed that the two colleges will dispute for the last two places, accidents omitted.

Megaatta Notes.

Mesalt that he was not there in the interest of any of intose present with the theories of Hume, Ricardo, and other winters, by the death of the world wide importance. He would not detain the audicence with the theories of them corrected and the facts of current history. Our history and the listory of the world wide importance. He would not facts of the world wide importance. He would not facts of the world wide importance. He would not facts of the world wide importance. He was not one of the building over the last 30 to the facts of current history. Our history and the listory of the world wide in the building over the last 30 to the facts of the world wide in the building over the last 30 to the facts of the world wide in the building o

it is believed that the two colleges will dispute for the last two places, accidents omitted.

BEGATTA NOTES.

It is generally expected, however, that one crew will be snarged on the flags at least. In fact, one gentleman wanted to bet, yest-ralay, that not over three boats would go through the race without folling a flag on the way. In this case, Union and Hamilton may come will up if judiciously steered.

The referee's steamer, just built by special contract to keep up with the race, was launched to-day, and went over the course making the three miles in 17 minutes 10 seconds, in very rough water, and under some disadvantages. She is expected to do it in 17 minutes, which will answer every purpose for the case.

Twenty men are putting the finishing fouches to the grand stand. It is a quarier of a mile long and sill seat 10,000 persons.

"HE TELAL OF EX-TREASURER PARKER OF SOUTH CAROLINA."

HE STATE CHARGES HM WITH DEFRAUBING THE TERASURY AND PRISENTS ITS CASE—THE EVIDENCE OF GIVEN DEFINING THE FIRST ITBREE DAYSOVER \$500,000 or ILLICAL COLUMNS SAID TO HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED.

The trial of the case of the State of South rollin against ex-Treasurer Nies of Lorumbia, the overly of money fraudolently taken from the State war, was begun on the oth inst, at Columbia, the overly of money fraudolently taken from the State and young the state by a state of the control of the case of the State of South rollin against ex-Treasurer Nies Calonable, in the overly of money fraudolently taken from the State and young the state of the case of the State of South rollin against ex-Treasurer Nies Calonable, in the overly of money fraudolently taken from the State and young the state of the conversion is, authorized for the purpose of strengthening the state of the conversion is, authorized for the purpose of the conversion is, authorized for the purpose of strengthening the state of the conversion is, authorized for the purpose of the conversion is, authorized for the purpose of strengthening the state of the conversion is, authori

waste, but the interest on mortgages singlesselling furnices, rolling-nills, mines, and other property are destined before another year to pass into the Sheriffs hands.

The Judge then considered the cause of the depression, and found it in the rapid contraction of the currency. At the close of the war the Government could no longer be so great a purchaser of supplies; but the return of two millions of the army to civil employment would soon have reanimated each branch of business, and the true policy of the Government was to sustain existing values, keep the volume of the currency maltered, and pay the interest on the national debt in the same money it took from the tax-payer. But under a crazy delusion it adopted the reverse of this policy, and strove to pay all paper obligations in geld, and to redeem gold back by an issue of new bonds. The result is that the banks of the country hold more greenbacks and more deposits than ever before, and our mills, furnaces and factories are idle; and that more hard laboring men are hving in want than ever before in the United States. Facts point to these deposits, and those who agree with me, sans culottes, and intunate that we are capable of the most atrocious crimes that characterized the French revolution. Some may ask why our contraction has affected England, Germany, and Austria, and say that their condition is as bad as ours. True, and from the same cause, the worship of the gold doilar. Those countries have contracted their currency by demoralizing effect.

Judge Kelley then spoke in regard to assignats and Continental and Confederate money, and showed that it had no base, while greenbacks were based on the credit of the most prosperous government in the world, and are held by the most enterprising and intelligent people on the globe, who are, in fact, the Government, and the Covernment will see that it is not requidated. It as said the country is fixed for resumption. The law must be repeated, he said, and he then gave his theory at length of issuing greenbacks an

His speech was listened to attentively, and was re peatedly applauded. Many workingmen were in the audience. He talked to the men at the Valley Mill in the

THE FATE OF FILKINS STILL IN DOUBT. ALBANY, N. Y., July 11 .- The story that Filkins, the express robber, perished in a sewer at the Clinton Prison, is discredited here. It is believed that he has been seen in Canada.

afternoon.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE CARLIST WAR. CAPTURE OF A BRIGADIER-GENERAL BY THE ALFON

SISTS-PURSUIT OF GEN. DORREGARAY-DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING IN THE PROVINCE OF ALAUA. MADRID, Saturday, July 10, 1875.

Among the prisoners taken by the Alfonsists at

Cantavieja is a Cartist brigadier-general and 170 other officers.

The Carlist General, Dorregaray, is actively pur

med by the Alfonsists. It is believed he will at-An official dispatch to the Government gives the

An official dispatch to the Government gives the following details of military operations:

The fighting on Wednesday near Nonlares, in the province of Alaus, lasted five hours. The Carlists were under Ferula and Don Carlos. They numbered eighteen battalions of infantry, twelve guns, and 450 cavalry. Their loss was 140 killed, many wounded, and a number taken prisoners. The Alfonsist General Contrerns twice brilliantly charged the Navarrese with a body of eighty inneers, sowing death in their ranks and crosting a panic. The railroad between Vittoria and Miranda has been restored, and that between Valencia and Vinaroz will shortly be reopened. hortly be reopened. Gen. Jovellar is at Morella, Province of Castellon de la

All the fords of the River Gallego, in Aragon, are

The Carlists have retreated in disorder toward Amezcoas. Gens. Quesada, Loma, and Tello are pursuing them. Gen. Quesada's victory at San Clares prevented the Carliste from invading Santander and

THE VICTORS CONGRATULATED BY THE MUNICIPAL-ITY OF MADRID.

MADRID, July 11, 1875.

The municipality of Madrid have telegraphed congratulations to Gen. Contreras and voted rewards to the lancers under his command for the their heroic conduct at Nanclares.

Official dispatches announce that the Carlists have attacked Guetaria and Prun and been repulsed at

LONDON, Saturday, July 10, 1875. The Times Madrid dispatch says events of great importance are looked for.

THE INUNDATIONS IN FRANCE. DAMAGE AT LISIEUX ESTIMATED AT \$800,000.

LISIEUX, Saturday, July 10, 1875. The flood at this place has subsided, and workmen are now engaged in clearing away the debris caused thereby. The damage by the overflow aggregates

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY. PRODABILITY OF A STORMY DEBATE ON THE SUB-JECT OF THE NIEVRE ELECTION.

Paris, July 11, 1875. A very passionate debate is expected in the Assembly when the Committee's report recommending the annullment of M. Burgoing's election in Niévre comes up. M. Rouher intends to speak. He will insist on the legitimacy of the hopes entertained by the Bonapartists of the restoration of the empire and predict their ultimate realization.

VIEWS OF AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN ON MR. BEECHER.

LONDON, Saturday, July 10, 1875.

The Times having published some strictures on the address in favor of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher drawn up by the Congregational ministers, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Raleigh, one of the signers, has written a letter in reply. He vindicates the action of himself and his friends. In signing the address he never meant to commit any portion of the Nonconformists to his views. then proceeds to declare that it is not a sound principle to assert that, because a man may be blamable in lighter things, he is not to be approached with an expression of sympathy by those who are unspeakably glad to believe he has shown himself inne ent of the heavier charge with complete success. The the document I was expressing any opinion c . Mr. Beecher's sayings and doings in general. I be and condemn some things which Mr. Beecher acknowledges. In the course of the trial he has blamed himself without stint. Now I believe he has recovered himself.

THE ARREST OF AN OFFICER OF THE NATIONAL ARMY BY THE STATE AUTHORITIES-NEGOTIA-

TIONS OF PEACE COMMISSIONERS-THE STATE IN PAVOR OF DR. NUNEZ FOR PRESIDENT. PANAMA, July 2 .- On the 15th of May last Señor Aqui co Parra (one of the candidates for the Presi-dency of the Union) left Eogofa to take possession of the Presidency of the State of Santander, and was received with much cordiality. As soon as he had time, President Perez found it imperative to turn his atten ion to the hostile atitude adopted by the States of Magdalena and Panama against the orders of the Gov ernment of the Union. The authorities of the State of Panama being determined to carry the vote of the State for Dr. Nuñez, caused Gen. Camarjo (on his arrival here to take charge of the National forces in the Atlantic States), to be arrested on the prefense that his mission was to use the National forces against the present State authorities and carry the State for Señor Parra, the candi. date favored by President Perez. The news came at last by way of Barranquilla in a private letter of the 19th of June, that the Government had caused all the steamers on the Magdalena River to be detained at Honda to earry troops to the Pacific coast, and every one felt they must be intended for Panama. Gen. Camargo was still hold in prison, and the vote of the State had not yet been legally declared. A force of 1,500 men under Gen. Delgado was stationed on the Magdalena before the news of the rebellion of the Panama authorities reached President Perez. Everybody expected that these troops would soon make their appearance at Aspinwall, and crossing the railroad, liberate Gen. Comargo. Fortunately, President Perez wished to try conciliation. Holding the troops in readiness on the Magdalena, he appointed a peace commission, consisting of Messrs. Nicolas Esquerra, Secre-tary of War and Marine, and Enstorgio Salgar, ex-President of Colombia and President Salgar, ex-President of Colombia and President of the State of Condinamarca. These gentlemen arrived at Aspinwall on the 28th of June, and had an interview on the 30th with members of the State Government. On two successive nights the Peace Commissioners were serenaded at their hotel, though the result of their mission still continued in doubt. In the meantime the address of President Peres on the subject was published and distributed among the people. The steamer Vigilante, a gunboat of the Colombian Government, awaits at Aspinwall the orders of the Peace Commissioners. The last reports by the Vigilante were that fighting was going on at Rio Hacha when she left that place. The Peace Commissioners had not, up to the 1st of July, come to a settlement with the State Government. The vote of the State of Panama for President of the Union was on the 1st of July officially declared as in favor of Dr. Nuñez.

ELECTIONS IN BAVARIA. EXCITING SIRUGGLE BETWEEN THE ULTRAMON TANES AND NATIONALISTS.
BERLIN, Saturday, July 10, 1875.

The electoral struggle is beginning in Bavaria. There is an exciting contest between the Ultra-montanes and Nationalists. Much importance is attached to the result. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung denounces the violence of the addresses of the Ultrat tanes, and warns them that a victory on their side will be like the victories of King Pyrrhus.

EDUCATION IN TURKEY. AN INSTITUTION TO BE ESTABLISHED AT CONSTANTI-NOPLE OFFERING EQUAL ADVANTAGES TO THOSE AT PARIS. LONDON, Saturday, July 10, 1875.

The Times's special dispatch from Paris says that the Memorial Diplomatique announces that the Turkish students in Paris have been ordered home, and that with the money hitherto devoted to the education of these young men Turkey will establish an institution at Constantinople offering equal advantages to those of

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S INDIA TRIP. MASS MEETING TO PROTEST AGAINST THE CRANT

falgar for Wednesday next to protest against the gran for the expenses of the Prince of Walce's visit to India.

PTALIANS MISUSED IN DALMATIA.

LONDON, Saturday, July 10, 1875.

A number of Italian workmen in Dalmatia having been maltreated by some of the Sclavonie population, the Italian Government sent a remonstrance to the Austrian Cabinet, which replied that the quarrel was not of a national character, but originated from a reduction

AN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AT PARIS. PARIS, Saturday, July 10, 1875.

The International Exhibition of Objects of Marine and Fluvial Industries opened here to-day. The exhibition is in a very incomplete state. A concert and banquet were the principal features of the opening cere-

THE KING OF SWEDEN AT MOSCOW. Moscow, Saturday, July 10, 1875. The King of Sweden arrived in this city yes-

DAMAGE BY THE LATE STORM IN CHILL. PANAMA. July 2.—The principal news from Chili relates to the terrible north wind which appeared on the 25th of May last at Valpariso, and by which many lives were lost and vessels wrecked. Nothing could with stand the awful sea that was set up by the violence of the wind. Boats were were knocked about and upset like get up steam in time and broke from moorings and drove down upon the men-of-war Thalaba and Esmeralda, causing to both vessels great damage in their foreparts. The Esmeralda, threatening to upset, her chains were let go, and after drifting about the harbor and damaging several other vessels she was finally run ashere to prevent her from sinking. The frigates O. Higgins and Covadonga, which slipped their anchors and put to sea The Covadongo was at one time in very seems, she had scarcely left her anchorage when the Esmernida drifted down over the very place where she had been. The Nicaragua bark Nueva Italia was lost on the beach of Huantelanquen, north of Punta Tabla. No lives lost. The West Coast Mail says the life-boat of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Limena did great

orn be made.

a The damage to the railway has been great from the Baron Station to the Exchange. From the Baron to Bellavista a large portion of the ime will have to be renewed, and from the Bellavista Station to the Exchange it is proposed to fill in with stones before relaying the rails, which in soma places were carried by the force of the water 75 test from their original position. The new breakwater stood remarkably well, having scarcely suffered at all; but the new breakwater built for the protection of the ground for the new bonded stores of the sixth section has subsided about four feet.

GASPE, Quebec, July 10 .- Captain Osler of the bark Columbus, which arrived here to-day, reports having passed the wreck of a vessel in longitude 36° west, latitude 42° north. She was apparently an American schooner, and had the letters L. U. L. on her stern, the remainder of the name being defaced. She was waterlogged, and her masts were gone.

LONDON, July 11 .- The steamer Scythia, which salled from Liverpool yesterday for New York, came in contact with a whale off Roche's Point, and lost a blade of her propellor. She is detained at Queenstown, awaiting orders from Liverpool.

London, July 11 .- Messrs. Moody and Sankey held their closing meeting to-day. The attendance was enormous. Many persons were on their way to Camberswell as early as five o'clock this norming. Trousands were unable to obtain admission to the evening services. LONDON, July 10 .- In the dispatch quoting

from The London Standard, for "Col. Gildersleeve has has assured me that the men only win by the minut-est trille, read, "Col. Gildersleeve has assured me that the men obey him in the minutest trille."

PANAMA, July 2.-Dr. Francisco de Paulu Gonzalez Vigil, a man of great culture, has just died at Lima. He was educated for the priesthood; but he doubted the supremacy of the Pope over the sovereign rights of the Republic, and was consequently excommurights of the kepublic, and was consequently in Congress, and particularly by the many excellent works he produced. He was in Congress in 1826, and again in 1832. At his death he was fibrart: a to the National Biblioteca. The cows of his death caused great regret among all classes. way of his death characteristics of the allow his mains to enter a church or be buried in a consecrated metery. Still his functal was the grandest ever witessed in Lima. The people took the matter in their own

THE TELLOW FEVER IN FLORIDA.

DISAPPEARING FROM PENSACOLA. Washington, July 11.-Commodore Geo. II. Cooper, in command of the Pensacola Navy-Yard, selegraphs to the Navy Department that there are no new cases of yeilow fever at the Quarantine thers. The nine patients from the German bark Von Motike are con-valescent. No deaths have occurred since the last dis-patch. There are no cases at the Navy-Yard.

DEATHS AND NEW CASES AT KEY WEST. KEY WEST, Fla., July 11 .- The Health Officer announces three deaths from yellow fever, and two new cases of the disease here, since last report.

WRECK OF A SHIP LADEN WITH A NEW-YORK

CARGO. WASHINGTON, July 11 .- The United States Consul at Nassau reports to the State Department under date of June 29, the total loss of the American schooner Almaretta of Calais, Maine (Merrili, master), at South Bimini Shoals, Bahamas, on the 2d of June. She was on a voyage from New-York to New-Orleans, laden with a general cargo of merchandise. A laden with a general eargo of merchandise. A part of the cargo and ship's materials were saved, and, together with the crew, were taken to Nassau by the wreckers. Among the cargo saved is a quantity of marble tombstones, 765 in number, which were being shipped to New Orleans to be placed over the graves of Federal schilers, who fell during the late war. These were taken to Nassau in fair condition, and will probably be reshipped back to New-York. The crew, which arrived at Nassau on the 8th of June, were to take passage for New-York on the British steamship Alps.

A FRAUD ON NORTHERN MERCHANTS BY

NORTH CAROLINA SWINDLERS.
RALEIGH, N. C., July 11.—It is believed that there are impostors in the Northern markets buying goods in the name of responsible North Carolina merchants. It is thought that the device used to commit the swindle is to represent the purchases to be for a "branch store," thus avoiding shipment to the regular address of the merchants whose names are used. It will be well for Northern merchants to keep a sharp lookout. Facts have been ascertained pointing clearly to the supposition that parties have been using the names of business men of this city and Oxford, and buying goods both in New-York and Trenton, N. J.

THE FUNERAL OF GEN. BLAIR AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, July 11 .- The funeral of Gen. Frank P. Blair took place this afternoon from the First Congregational Church, corner of Tenth and Locust-sts. The services were performed by the Rev. T. M. Post, pastor of the church, assisted by Dr. James H. Brooks of the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church. The building was filled to overflowing by all classes of citizens. Prominent among those present were Gen. Sherman and the members of his staff, Montgomery Blair, Mayor J. H. Button, and several ex-Mayors, Senator Bogy, ex-Senator B. Gratz Brown, the City Council and city officers in a body, members of the 1st Missouri Regiment, of which Gen. Blair was the first Colonel; a considerable number of ex-Confederate soldiers, etc. The remains were conveyed to the Bellefontaine Cemetery under escort of the 1st Missouri Regiment.

ORDINATION OF THE TRANSLATOR OF THE PRAYER-BOOK INTO GERMAN. BUFFALO, N. Y., July 11 .- The Rev. Geo. F. Siegmund, formerly of New-York City, and well known as The radical clubs of the metropolis have held conference and decided to call a mass-meeting in Tra THE AMERICAN TEAM.

THE RIFLEMEN IN SCOTLAND. ARRIVAL AT GLASGOW AND EDINBURGH-FAREWEL TO COL. MITCHELL, THE REFEREE.

The members of the American Rifle Team reached Glasgow this morning. During the day they visited the principal places of interest, and made trips through Loch Lomond and the other lakes. They arrived in Edinburgh to-night. Mr. Robeson, the United States Consul, met them on their arrival at Edinburgh and placed himself at their disposal. The Americans will remain in Scotland until Wednesday next. The Scotch riflemen started for Wimbledon to-night before the arrival of the Americans.

EDISBURGH, July 11, 1875.

The gentlemen of the American Team and their friends attended divine service to-day at Roslyn Chapel.

A dispatch has been sent to Col. Porter of the 22d Regiment thanking him for the offer of an escort on the arrival of the Americans in New-York.

The members of the Team gave a formal farewell to-night to Col. Mitchell, their referee, who sails this week for New-York on the steamer City of Richnond. Col. Gildersleeve and Major Fulton thanked him on behalf of their companions for his efficient service during the International Match. Col. Porter's dispatch and other communications touching the return of the Team to New-York were referred to Col. Mitchell, who will make all arrangements on

his arrival.

PARTICULARS OF THE FIRST AMERICAN VICTORY AT DOLLYMOUNT.

STRONG SYMPATHY FELT FOR THE AMERICANS—COMPARISONS OF THE SCORES WITH THOSE AT CREEDMOOR.

Dublin June 30) correspondence of The London Times.

The "historic plains of Clontarf," as every patriot loves to call them, are invested with new interest on the score of another international contest of a rather different character from that in which Brian Poru and his team won immortal fame. The battle of the riff-men at the ranges of Dollymount has ended in a trainph for the "proud invaders." Col. Gideraleeve and his gallant band have beaten the picked champions of Ireland upon their own soil, and are preparing to carry off the spoils of the first and chief encounter. They have still to engage, however, in a series of minor trinis, which will be hardly fought by their opponents in the hope of winning some of the honors which have yet to be awarded. The result was not unexpected from the proofs of greater steadiness, higher discipline, and closer application which the American visitors have given ever since their arrival. They have not them as to forget the main purpose of their visit, and while the Irish Team were otherwise occupied they were to be seen practicing at the targets with a difference worthy of imitation. The ligher scoring which they made on Friday excited some miscivings as to the chances of their rivals—though the Long Range Challenge Cup was won by an Irish rifle on Thursday—and these were not removed by the counter score of the Irish six on Saturday. They were favored yesterday—and these were not removed by the counter had weather—perhaps because they are more secustomed to it—were deprived of an advantage which, judging from the mists which have enveloped him for some time and shine ampliciously upon the strangers.

The American victory, it may be observed, though the them to see the sun break forth vesterday morning from the mists which have enveloped him for some time and shine and score of the result of the mists which have en

OTHER CONTESTS AT DOLLYMOUNT. ALL-COMERS' PRIZES-SUCCESSES OF VARIOUS INDI-VIDUALS - THE SPENCER CUP WON BY MR. COLEMAN.

ALL-COMERS' PRIZES—SUCCESSES OF VARIOUS INDIVIDITALS — THE SPENCER CUP WON BY MR.
COLEMAN.

Dublin (June 30) correspondence of The London Delly News.

The shooting was continued to-day at the
North Ball range. The competitions were chiefly for
all-comers' prizes. The targets were as at Wimbledon in
1874. Col. Guidersleeve and Mr. Yile of the victorious
American team took part in the shooting, but were not so
successful as individuals as the team were vesterday.
There were 40 competitors in the first competition,
which was for 250, divided into 20 prizes. The range
was 800 yards, seven shots, with any rife. Mr. J. S.
Lee took first prize with a score of 34; W.
Rigby, E. Johnson, R. S. Grenhill, and G.
Watson each made 33; five others made 32
cach; seven made 31 cach; two made 30 cach;
and one made 29. At the 900 yards range there were 47
competitors. The conditions were similar to those at
800 yards. Dr. Hamilton scored 33; taking first prize,
James Wilson, G. W. Yale and J. K. Milhor cach made
32; Col. Gildersleeve, J. McLenna, J. G. Pollock, John
Rigby and L. F. Banks noade 31. The remaining eleven
prize takers made secres ranging from 30 to 27. At the
1,000 yards range, for which miscellaneous valuable
prizes were given, the girts of citizens of
Dublin, the conditions were the same. There
were 46 competitors. Mr. G. D. Guf took first prize, a
silver cup, vanic 20 guineas, with a score of 33; br. Ham
inform made 32, John Rigby 31, McKenna 30. The nine
other prize-takers made sorres var, fire from 20 to 27.
Col. Guidersleeve was the lowest on the prize list. The
next competition was for the Spencer Cup, 500 yards for
Embelds of Sniders, and 1,000 yards for any other rafe.
The cup was won by Mr. J. Whood with a score of 30; the fire
strength of the National Rifle Association (of England) was won by Mr. J. Whood with a score of 30. The
snider of Embeld match closed the campetitions for
the day was cold, but their was no rafa. There were only
about 200 spectators. The shooting for the Abercorn
Cup opens to-mor

CLOSING OF FACTORIES.

SUSPENSION ON ACCOUNT OF OVER-PRODUCTION

AT THE ATLANTIC MILLS. LAWRENCE, Mass., July 11 .- The Atlantic Cotton Mills, which were running at their full capacity, giving employment to 1,250 operatives, were closed at noon yesterday for eight weeks. The suspension may be noon yesternoon if the present stock of manufactured goods is not soon marketed. The operatives will lose \$80,000, or more, in wages by the suspension.

AT SALMON FALLS, N. H. SALMON FALLS, N. B., July 11 .- The Salmon Falls Manufacturing Company closed their mill No. 2 to-day for two months.

ARRESTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LONG POINT TRAIN ROBBERY.

St. Louis, July 11 .- Two more men have been arrested for their supposed connection with the Long Point train robbery. All the agents of the Indian apolis and St. Louis and the Onio and Mississ, ppt rad-roads have been instructed to report the appearance of alsuspicious characters, or those who cannot give a good account of themselves, at their stations, immediately Detectives are in receipt of telegrams that various per-sons have been taken into custody on suspicion, but the names and localities are withheld.

THE COLORED MASONS OF THIS COUNTRY REC OGNIZED BY THE MASONS OF GERMANY.

Boston, July 11 .- The Prince Hal Grand Lodge of Colored Masons of this city has received official notification of its recognition by the Grand Lodge of